

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method of increasing the probability of remission after treatment in an individual having a solid cancerous tumor greater than 1 mm in size, comprising the steps of:

(a) selecting an antibody that targets a specific binding site on a tumor cell comprising the solid tumor;

(b) selecting a high specific activity for a bismuth-213/antibody construct from about ~~[[10]]~~ 20 mCi/mg to about 30 mCi/mg, said construct comprising bismuth-213 conjugated to said antibody via a bifunctional chelant;

(c) selecting a dose of said construct to provide a pharmacologically effective amount of antibody to ~~bind to a sufficient plurality of~~ saturate said targeted binding sites ~~on tumor cells~~ on an outer layer of tumor cells comprising the solid tumor so that ~~a minimum of~~ more than two atoms of bismuth-213 delivers at least one alpha particle to each targeted tumor cell comprising said outer layer upon binding the antibody thereto;

(d) intravenously administering the dose of said high specific activity construct to said human, whereupon the tumor cells receiving said alpha particle are killed; and

(e) repeating step (d) wherein each repetition kills an additional layer of tumor cells thereby sequentially reducing the size of the solid tumor such that the tumor growth probability approaches one, thereby increasing the probability of remission in the individual.

Claims 2-6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (previously presented): The method of claim 1, wherein said dose is from about 0.1 mg/m² to about 10 mg/m².

Claims 8-22 (canceled).